façade

What is to be done, whan an englysh is gyuen to be made in latyn: Fyrst ỹ verbe must be loked out/and if there be no verbes than one in a reason, I must loke out ỹ prȝncipal verbe/ & aske this questyon, Who or What/ & that worde that answereth to the questyon/shall be the nominatyue case to the verbe/excepte it be a verbe impersonall/the whiche wyll haue no nominatyue case.

And that worde that cõmeth after the verbe/shall be cõmunly the accusatyue case/excepte the verbe requyre an other case after hym.

And whan I haue an adiectyue or a relatyue, I shall aske this questyon, Who or What/and that worde that answereth to ỹ questyon of the adiectyue/shal be ỹ substantyue to hym: lyke wyse the worde that answereth to the questyon of the relatyue/shall be the antecedent.

Whan two substantyues or elles mo cõme togyder, longynge to one thynge: loke What case ỹ fyrst substantyue is/the same case the seconde & the other shall be.

How shall the prȝncypall verbe be knowen/yf there be mo verbes in a reason than one: Euermore my fyrst verbe shall be the prȝncypall verbe/excepte it cõme nye a relatyue or a coniunction/or be lyke to be the infinytyue mode.

Wherby shall it be knowen whan it cõmeth nye a relatyue: Euermore whan it cõmeth nye any of these englysshe wordes/that/whome/or the whiche.

Whan this englysshe (that) may be tourned into

this englysshe (whyche) than is it a relatyue: & whan it may not/it is a coniunction.

Dimitte te istum esse ad quem ad studiendū legisti.

Excluded ge gnod

¶ This coniunction q̄ in latyn maketh, oftentymes shall be excluded by chaungynge the worde ỹ semeth to be the nominatyue case in to the accusatyue case/& the verbe in to the infinytyue mode of lyke tens/as it sholde haue be/yf it had ben made by this coniunction q̄.

Ex primit intelligi

Nec solū nola q̄ pronoīa sūt relativa: vt qui/quālis/quantꝰ/tꝰ/et sui. Sed etiā aduerbia: vt cum/qñ/ūre vbi/quotiēs.ītō.

¶ What hath a relatyue? An antecedent. Wherby is he knowen? For he cōmeth before the relatyue/and is reherced of the relatyue.

¶ How is a relatyue knowen? For he maketh reherrynge of a thynge that is spoken of before.

Lego qui magistrum audit in scholis ỹ studet.

Cū recto sico est in

¶ Whan there cōmeth a nompnatyue case bytwene the relatyue and the verbe personall/than the relatyue shall be suche case, as the verbe personall wyll haue after hym.

Lego qui lego artes.

Quis. Cui peccare licet peccat minus.

Cū infinito mutꝫ

¶ Whan there cōmeth & nominatyue case bytwene the relatyue & the verbe personall/than the relatyue shall be the nominatyue case to the verbe.

Ꝑ impersone est nectū cū nominatiuo

¶ And yf the verbe that cōmeth nexte after the relatyue be a verbe impersonall/the relatyue shall be suche case as the verbe impersonall wyll haue after hym.

¶ The rule of the relatyue, is to be vnderstande of the nowne interrogatyue and the nowne infinytyue.

A re. Cice. Quibꝰ vo luistis me grās agere egi. Idē. Accepisti dꝰ rebꝰ ādu cius rē causā defenderim.

¶ The relatyue is not alwaye gouerned of the verbe that he cōmeth before/but somtyme of the infinytyue mode that commeth after the verbe/somtyme of the

participle / and somtyme of the gerundyue / somtyme of a prepositon set before hym / somtyme of a nowne / somtyme of an aduerbe / somtyme of the substantyue that he bothe accorde with / also somtyme he is not gouerned, but put in the ablatyue case absolute / with a participle expressed / somtyme vnderstande / somtyme he is gouerned of the comparatyue degre.

Quando instrumentum significat ponitur in ablatiuo sine prepositione.

¶ As the relatyue may be the nominatyue case to the verbe / so he may be substantyue to the adiectyue that is ioyned with hym / or that cōmeth after hym.

¶ Somtyme the relatyue hath for his antecedent the hole reason that gothe before hym / and than he shall be put in the neutre gendre and syngular nombre / but yf the relatyue be referred to two clauses or moo / than the relatyue shall be the plurell nombre.

¶ Whan I haue a relatyue commynge betwene two substantyues of dyuerse gendres / longynge bothe to one thynge / the relatyue may accorde in gendre with the substantyue that gothe before hym / or the substantyue that cōmeth after hym indifferently.

¶ Notwithstandynge whan the substantyue that cōmeth after the relatyue is a propre name / than the relatyue cōmunly shall accorde with hym.

Galathus. est locus vbi carcere quod Tullianum appellatur.

¶ Two nominatyue cases, with a coniunction copulatyue, wyll haue a verbe plurell

¶ Two substantyues, with a coniunction copulatyue

Idem. Quē in locū res deducta sit vides.
Ter. Illū haud nouit cuius causa hoc incipit.
Idē. Que nunc narrandi non est locus.
Cice. Cui vtrū obuiam, prędū incertum est.
Terēt. us. Sentiet q̄ vir siem.
Nota. quo rōre q̄ cause teste tenentur.
Cicer. Ac deliberalitate dicam dēz nichil est nature hola accōmodatius.
Te. sine sanguine hoc nō posse fieri qui abiter gerē vulnera.
Enimus. Dant ferrū quo me pauē anima.
Cice. et me aut amabis aut (q̄ cōtemnus sum) diliges.
Cice. vereor ne aut crudelis causa regia / aut a nobis defensi quoz virū minus velim nos facile posse existimare.
Hoc ab oratoribus nō semp obseruatur.
Cice. si in ceteris vitijs valetis bene est.

wyll haue an adiectyue plurell.

Licet interdum sumere loco copulatiue cōiunctionis prepositionē cū adiuncto abilō.

¶ Two antecedentes, with a coniunction copulatyue, wyll haue a relatyue plurell.

¶ Whan I haue two nominatyue cases / one of ỹ fyrst persone / and an other of the seconde / or of the thyrde / the verbe shall accorde in persone with the nominatyue case of the fyrst persone.

Cicero. Si tu & Tullia lux nra valeto ego et suauissim⁹ Cicero valemus.

¶ Whan I haue two nominatyue cases / one of the seconde persone / and an other of the thyrde / the verbe shall accorde in persone with the nominatyue case of the seconde persone.

Virgili⁹. Vtq; Ascaniūq; patrem meum iuxtaq; cruentē. Alterū alterius mactatos sanguine cernam.

¶ Whan I haue two substantyues / one of the masculyne gendre / and an other of the femynyne / or of the neutre / the adiectyue shall accorde in gendre with the substantyue of the masculyne gendre.

Luca. Per vim fiūt leges & plebiscita coacte.

¶ Whan I haue two substantyues / one of the femynyne / & an other of ỹ neutre / the adiectyue shall accorde in gendre wt the substantyue of the femynyne gendre.

¶ Predicte regule locum habēt nisi accidat zeugma.

¶ Also whan I haue two antecedentes / one of the masculyne gendre / and an other of the femynyne / the relatyue shall accorde in gendre with the antecedent of the masculyne gendre.

Etiā interdū post substantiua nūc eiusdē / nūc diuersi ḡnis adiectiuū fit neutrius ḡnis. cū nullū substantiuorū eius ḡnis sit.

¶ And whan I haue two antecedentes / one of the femynyne gendre / and an other of the neutre / the relatyue shall accorde in gendre with the antecedent of the femynyne gendre.

Sa. plerosq; vocitas & regio

¶ Not withstandynge, in suche thynges as haue no lyke / the adiectyue and the relatyue shall accorde with

the substantyue of the neutre gendre.

hostib⁹ ignara data sunt.

Cicero. Virgo r corpus amisi/sed si motū depulero facile (vt spero) illa reuocabo.

¶What verbes haue strengthe to couple case: These verbes: sum/fozem/fio/and many verbes passyues: as nominoz/appelloz/nuncupoz/vocoz/dicoz/eligoz/habeoz/videoz/constituoz/declaroz/With other lyke. Also many verbes that betoken bodyly mouynge/goynge/oz restynge/do somtyme couple case: as eo incedo/curro/sedeo/pateo/and appareo: and generally whan the wozde that gothe before the verbe, and the wozde that cōmeth after, longe bothe to one thynge/they shall be put bothe in to one case.

Teren. Adhuc eum illum causam dicere cū veneram aduocatus.

Virgil. et vera incessu patuit dea.

¶Abstineo/es. and contineo/es. (to forbeare/to holde/oz to kepe fro) ben construed With an accusatyue case of the thynge that We do refrayne/and With an ablatyue case, With a prepositcyon of the thynge that We do refrayne fro.

Cic. in salustiū mulieres se a viris abstinuerunt.

¶ Abstineo interdum ꝑ̄ rem. erīs ablatiꝰ sine ꝓpositione. vbera. Mox vbi lusit abstinuerit dicit irarū calidęq; rite. Salustꝰ. Nequ facto vllo/neq; dicto abstinere

¶Desisto/tis. and cesso. anglice (to leue, oz to cease) be construed With an ablatyue case, With a prepositcyon/oz Without a prepositcyon. Desino that hath the same signyfycacyon/is construed With an accusatyue case: somtyme they haue all an infinytyue mode in the stede of the casuall wozde. Desino is also construed With an ablatyue case, With a prepositcyon.

Cic. Libenter mehercule artē desinerem.

Terē. quasi tu hui⁹ indigeas patrie.

Seth⁹. vertunt vitio quia multa egeo.

Salustius. Alterum alterius auxilio eget.

¶Egeo/idigeo. englysshed (to lacke/to Want/to mysse, oz to haue nede) ben construed With a genityue case/an accusatyue/and an ablatyue/Without a prepositcyon/but seldome With an accusatyue case.

Liuius. nec ei misereret vt vulgi.

¶Miserecoz/eris. anglice (to haue mercy oz pite vpon) is construed With a genityue case. ¶Miseroz/aris.

Diomedes ait misereri. vt vulgi. aliqñ dicit.

anglice (to haue compassyon or pite vpon) is construed With an accusatyue case onely.

¶ Dominor/aris. is cõstrued With a datyue case/ and somtyme With an accusatyue case / With in / or inter/ and somtyme With an ablatyue case With in.

¶ After verbes of pryce: as emo/ vendo / consto / loco/ conduco / and all verbes that haue pryce after them: as do/scribo/ago/facio. the Worde that betokeneth the pryce shall be put in the ablatyue case/Whether ỹ pryce be certayn or vncertayn/outtake pluris/minoris/tanti ⁊ quanti/With theyr compoũdes / Whiche put Without substantyues/ben vsed euer in the genityue case.

¶ Estimo/pendo/facio. ben construed with a genityue case of magni/parui/plurimi/⁊ nichili.

¶ Curo etiam aliquando genitiuum postulat: vt parui curo.

¶ After verbes of pryce, We shall not vse carioris/melioris/⁊ peioris: but vilius/carius/melius/⁊ peius.

Cicero. Wichi constat carius ꝯ si in foro emissem.

¶ After verbes that betoken accusacyon/reprouynge/ or cõdemnynge: as accuso/insimulo/arguo/condemno. the Worde that betokeneth the cryme / and the Worde that betokeneth the payne, shall be put in the genityue case/or in ỹ ablatyue case/With a preposityon/or Without a preposityon.

¶ Hanc sequitur constructionem postulo significans conqueri.

¶ But after verbes of accusacyon/ reprouynge/or condemnynge, Whan there cõmeth an adiectyue Without a substantyue expressed With hym/it shall be put in the ablatyue case onely, With a preposityon / or Without a

Uir. O sola infãdos troie miserata labores. Sal. casti reip. miserati sunt.
Uir. Uictis dominad. largus. Zde. Inuig inter tia cuita. infelix lolium ⁊ steriles dñabitur auene.
Cicero. felix senect⁹ si vsq ad extremum spin dñatur in suos.
Sal. Fortuna in oi re dñab. ⁊.
Terẽ. spẽ pretio non emo.
Uirgi. Uẽdidit hic auro pkiaz.
Uale. Magno precio virtus estimatur.
Terẽ. ds agas nisi te redimes captũ quã queas minimo spẽ sic paulo: at quãti queas.
Plaut⁹. Quãti eã emisti. Respondit quod nũmus. Hosta. Quanti empter paruo. Sen. igit rogitus simus. heu heu.
Cicer. Quo ne pluris emer⁹.
Ter. Inscisaterẽ ponã postus ỹ illud minoris veniat.
Cice. Ire si inimic⁹ es in me in dicerte eodẽ crimine pẽnabo.
Sal. ex pturitis aliqs pecuniis pẽnabas.
Gellius. impolitie notabatur.
Liui⁹. Sed nequaq tanti relictũ est quãte summe damnatus fuerat.

ꝓpoſicion/outtake pluris/minoris/tāti/quāti: wᵗ theyr compoſides/the whiche ben vſed in the genitiue caſe.

¶ Admoneo/es. (to warne/or to ſpeke to) is conſtrued with an accuſatiue caſe and a genitiue/or an ablatiue caſe, with a prepoſicyon.

¶ Reminiſcor/is. and obliuiſcor/is. be conſtrued with a genitiue caſe/an accuſatiue/and an ablatiue caſe. teſte Diomede.

¶ Recordor/aris. and memini (to remembre) ben conſtrued with a genitiue caſe, & an accuſatiue caſe: but memini (to make mencyon/or to ſpeke of) is conſtrued with a genitiue or an ablatiue caſe, wᵗ a prepoſicyon.

¶ Priuo/as. fraudo/as. abdico/as. expello/lis. orbo/bas. and other lyke/wyll haue after them an accuſatiue caſe of the thynge that is robbed/ſpoyled/or deceyued/or benomed: and with an ablatiue caſe without a prepoſicyon of the thynge that is taken awaye.

¶ Idimo/is. preripio/is. demo/is. ſubdico. requyre after them a datiue caſe and an ablatiue caſe.

Terentius. Et cum illo te clam ſubduxiſti michi.

¶ Cõſulo a verbe actiue. englyſſhed (to aſke coũſeyle) is cõſtrued wᵗ an accuſatiue caſe of the thynge that the coũſeyle is aſked of/and with an ablatiue caſe with a prepoſicyon of the thynge that ỹ counſeyle is aſked for.

Saluſtius. Conſuli abſentes ſenatum de federe conſuluerat.

¶ But cõſulo a verbe neutre. englyſſhed (to gyue counſeyle/to ayde/to helpe/or to ſe vnto) is cõſtrued with a datiue caſe/& ſomtyme an accuſatiue caſe alſo.

¶ Idem. Manus conſulere militibus. Teren. Peſſime iſtuc in te ago ſi illi conſulo.

Uall. Accuſare hunc poteſ fuiſti vel ſacrilegii/vel de vtro q̃q; de ẽodē. nō quē vtriuſq; amabat. Saluſt. ſed cū nos tanti viri res admonet. Cice. putaui eā de re te admonendum. Terē. ita ptiſus ſum oblit' mei. Uir. pomaq; de generāt ſuccos oblita priores. Ser. inuēce ſilē oblite paſcuus. Ur. Si rite audita recordor. Teren. haud ita mei huiuſce diei ſũ memineſ. Quint. Homo nō hui⁹ rei me minit poeta. Iō. de eo⁹ multi meminere. En. date ferrū ẽ meptiſq; alio. Ouid. fraudo lo tronē depoſito. Idē. abdico ſi ſum dolo. Gal. me regio fortuniſq; oībus expulit. Ouid. Orbo ego delem filios. Teren. hoc nihil mos admonet nemo. Iō. Me illis tale ꝓcipiaſſe. Iō. ubi q̃ illi de ꝑſeq; moleſtus. Quint. cū p fidē facē vinū nuncupatū quē de pfectio ꝓfulit pat. Teren. tu q̃ de me ſtat parū curas dum illi cõſulas. Salu. Neu magis tre veſtrē q̃ſame ꝓſulatis.

Teren. Nescio cui maledicis ille.

¶ Benedico. anglice (to saye well by/or to saye well of) and maledico (to speke shrewdly by/or to saye yll of) ben construed with a datyue case.

Sal. plebs cathne ꝑsidia execrari. Quidꝫ. Tellus deuouit/q̃ te dimittere noller.

¶ Benedico. anglice (to blysse) and maledico (to curse) ben construed with a datyue case/or an accusatyue. Notwithstādyng oratours ꝫ poetes vse latyn to curse execror/aris. deuoueo/es. and imprecor/aris. And latyn to blysse, they vse precor/aris. and opto/as. with this aduerbe bene ioyned with them.

Cice. Mihi cōstat carnuū ꝯsilium fore emisse. Salust. nulli tuendi/qui hostium constare viderunt. Cice. Ad hec q̃ dicta sunt/arbitror mihi cōstare cū ceteris artiū scriptorū. Idē. Hoc mihi atq; aduersarijs constat. Plinius. Opera non imperfecta cultura constat. Cice. Sunt enim qui in reb⁹ cōtrarijs parum sibi constent. Virgil. Postq; cuncta videt cessisse feliciter.

¶ This verbe consto hath many significacyons. englysshed/to coste/to stande togyder/to agree or accorde/to be open: somtyme he is taken for this verbe esse/fio, or construor: somtyme for this verbe consistere/or firmū esse. anglice (to stande stydy/or to be stedfast) and in this significacyon he is construed with an ablatyue case/and somtyme with a datyue case.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowyng, wyll be construed with a datyue case/ꝫ suche of them as ben verbes neutres/whan they be taken passyuely/be verbes impersonalles/and than that that semeth to be the nominatyue case in cōmune speche/shall be the datyue.

Obuio parco placet seruit nocet officit obstat
Aspirat fauet indulget paret heret obedit
Subuenit occurrit succurro obtemperat inito
Illudo impendit vacat obuenit alto resisto
Obsisto impono diffidit derogo cedit
Blandior aduersor minor obsequor auxiliorꝫ
Gratificor modero gratulorꝫ obluctor adstorꝫ
Medeor fratior assentior insidiarie
Propitior terno iungas hec multaq; plura.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowyng, wyll be construed with a datyue and an accusatyue case.

Precipio ascribo iubet impero mando do credo
Concedo ignosco inuideo respondeo trado
Detrăho et auxilio narro beto subtrăho iunge
Cōmodo prospicio tribuo dilluadeo suadet.

¶ Sum es fui, may be put oftentymes for habeo: and than the worde that semeth to be the nominatyue case, shall be put in the datyue case/ & the worde that semeth to be the accusatyue case, shall be the nominatyue case/ excepte sum es fui be taken in the infynytyue mode. Also whan he hath after hym a nominatyue case and a datyue case/ the worde that is the nominatyue case, may be put in ỹ datyue. And in suche maner speakynge sum may be construed with a double datyue case.

¶ This etiã may be vsurpak de fectiũ fore fores fouit. Salust. Mihi q̃ incepto vsu fuerit. Cice. Mihi nõ est consilium. Ter. vbi ẽ odio meo pdisti. Terẽtius. Vos non voluptati tibi esse scio.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge/ ben construed with a double accusatyue case.

Postulo posco peto doceo rogo flagito celo
Eruo cum vestit monet induo calceo cingo
Oblecrăt obtestor erozo interrogat ozo
Hec post se poscunt geminos assistere quartos.

¶ Notwithstandynge these verbes/ postulo/ posco/ peto/ rogo/ flagito/ ozo/ and interrogo/ ben construed communly with an accusatyue case of the thynge that is desyred oz asked/ and with an ablatyue case with a prepolicyon of the thynge that the desyrynge oz askynge is made to.

¶ And these verbes/ eruo/ induo/ calceo/ cingo/ succingo. requyre after them an accusatyue case of the body/

Uir. effer aquã et molli cinge hec altaria vitta,

and an ablatyue cale of the thynge that is wo3ne.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge, ben con-
strued with an ablatyue cale, without a p3epolicyon.

Uesco3 delecto3 patio3 fungo3 fruo3 vto3
Affluit abundat caret et vacat addito sertis
Uult simul et potio3 genitiuum raro3 quartum.

¶ Gaudeo/leto3/and trisio3/and all verbes that beto-
ken ioye o3 so3owe/ben cõstrued with an ablatyue cale,
without a p3epolicyon of the thynge that we be glad
o3 so3y fo3/o3 elles with an accusatyue cale, with this
p3epolicion ob o3 p3opter exp3essed o3 vnderstande/saue
that gratulo3 is construed with a datyue cale/o3 elles
with an accusatyue cale, with a p3epolicyon/but not
at all tymes exp3essed.

¶ Verbes that betoken accyon o3 passyon/may be con-
strued with an ablatyue cale, without a p3epolicyon
of the thynge that betokeneth the mater/o3 the cause
of the accyon o3 the passyon.

¶ These verbes, impleo/repleo/refertio: and other
lyke/ben construed with an accusatyue and an abla-
tyue, without a p3epolicyon: and somtyme with a ge-
nitiue cale/whiche is not greatly vsed.

¶ Egeo is founde construed with an ablatyue cale/
and somtyme with a genitiue cale.

¶ Verbes passyues may be construed with all cales
that they3 actyues may/excepte ỹ doer & the sufferer.

¶ Participles/gerundyues and supynes/wyll be con-
strued ỹ the same cale that ỹ verbe is ỹ they come of.

Melius vbere

Salust. Si ei oppidi potiri foret.
Terẽ. Miseriã capio hic potiri gaudia.
Salu. Ea lege populꝰ iussit.
Terẽ. Tu tuã gaudeas alienã.

Potest etiã sepe addi prepositio.

Salust. Sylla omnes suos diuitiis expleuit. Addit interdũ scõs abitũs cũ prepositione. Cice. Neq; olim denarios implere potest. Sedi. Iraru & molestiarũ multitudinũ per diẽ perq; noctẽ scã tebat.

Sal. at illi multa optia reipu. doctus erit.

Sal. Ille deinceps vester iussa obediens erit.

Nouem gerũdia participia

¶ These nownes particeps / insolens. id est insuetus, With all these nownes in these verses folowynge / ben construed With a genityue case.

Imprudens doctus memor immemor atq; peritus
Fertilis expertus studiosus prodigus expers
Atq; tenax cupidus timidus patiens rudis exors
Ignarus parcus reus indoctus satur adde
Inscius impatiens auidus prolixus auarus.
Hec querunt genitum compos et conscius adde.

¶ Similis ⁊ dissimilis, Whan they betoken lykenes in condicyon / ben construed cõmunly With a genityue case: but Whan they betoken other Wyse / they be construed With a datyue case. authoze Diomede.

Terem. Nomis ni similis eo. Dissimilis Ze. Quũ pterq; est similis sui. Idem. perpulcra credo dona haud nisi sil'a. Salust. Pugna latrocinio magis ⁊ pcelio similis fiet.

¶ Diues / inops / and suche other Wozdes as betoken ryches oz pouerte / be construed ẅ a genityue case, oz an ablatyue case: but mooste cõmunly ẅ a genityue case.

¶ All nownes that betoken fulnesse oz emptynesse / ben construed With an ablatyue case onely / outtake plenus and refertus / Whiche ben construed also With a genityue case.

Uacuus tamẽ regit aliq̃n ablatiuum cũ pre positione.

¶ These nownes dignus ⁊ indignus / be cõstrued ẅ a genityue case, oz an ablatyue cafe: but they ben mooste vsed With an ablatyue case: and somtyme in ꝑ stede of the casuall Wozde / they Wyll haue an infinityue mode.

Virg. Et vitula tu dignus. Cice. Accusatoris interpretatio digna risione. Virgi. Descendam magnoꝝ haud vñq; indignꝰ auctor. Virgi. Et puer ipse fuit cantare dignus.

¶ These nownes / certus and incertus / certioz / securus / sollicit9 / dubius / With many other / ben construed With a genityue and an ablatyue case.

¶ Nownes distributyues: as quisq; / nullus / nemo. Nownes interrogatyues; as q̃s / quisnã / quot. Now-

nes infinytes: as quicūqz/quisqs/quotcūqz/quotquot. Nownes partityues: as vnus aliqs/quis/q̄dā: With other lyke/be cōstrued with a genityue case/or With an accusatyue case w̄ inter/or an ablatyue case With ex.

Terra/Sal. Satis eloquētie sapientie parum. Teren. Fratrē nostr̄ inueniogentium. Sal. Et eo magnitudinē pcederent.

¶Aduerbes of quantite/tyme and place/may be construed With a genityue case.

¶These nownes in these verses folowynge/ben construed With a datyue case.

Gratus et ingratus damnosus credulus impar
Utilis infestus facilis fidele molestus
Fidus difficilis par importunus ineptus
Opportunus diffidens incredulus aptus
Charus durus idoneus ac obnoxius adde
Hec post se ternum cernes exposcere casum.

possessif, vanbey

¶The before the parte of a thynge/is the sygne of the accusatyue case by this figure Synecdoche/ꝑ Whiche figure is not to be vsed in prose/Wherfore in suche englysshe, he is lene of face/I shall not saye, est maculentus faciem/by the accusatyue case/but maculentus facie/or maculenta facie/by the ablatyue case/makynge the properte of the parte to agree somtyme With the hole/and somtyme With the parte.

¶These nownes in these verses folowynge, With many other lyke/Wyll be construed With an ablatyue case, Without a preposityon.

Preditus et lassus viduus grauis orbus onestus
Horridus atq; potens eger tardus dato multa et
Talia preteriti quoq; participantia sextis.

Verbes poste opus

¶This nowne opus vndeclyned. anglice (to nede) is

construed with an ablatyue case: and after Diomedes he is neuer vsed with this verbe, habeo habes / but with this verbe sum es fui.

Ter. Nihil op⁹ erat monitore.
Idē. qđ parato opus est parū.
Cice. A fide op⁹ est ⁊ celeritate.
Sal. Si hec relinquere vultis audacia op⁹ ē.
Nomē in [illegible]
Quintilia. Aīi oē votū fluente fortuna laxauit ocium.

¶ Whan I haue a nowne substantyue, or a pronowne substantyue cōpynge with a participyple / where as is no worde expressed nor vnderstande, wherof he may be gouerned / it shall be put in the ablatyue case absolute.

¶ And somtyme a nowne or a pronowne may be put in to the ablatyue case absolute / where as the participyple may not be expressed, but vnderstande / and that is the participyple of this verbe sum es fui: whiche after Priscian is now out of vse. Exercitio patꝫ

Teren. me impulsore hoc nō fecit.
Cū nomē verbi

¶ The ablatyue case absolute may be resolued by these aduerbes / dum / quum / quando: with other lyke / and many tymes by these coniunctions / cūcū / etsi / nisi / licet / and cuius: the whiche cōmunly be expressed with the participyples / where as the verbe is excluded.

Cice. O fortunatā natā (me cōsule) romā.
Cice. Quin tu nisi perfecta re de me non conquieuisti.
Nomē verbi

¶ The worde that betokeneth instrument / yf it be not the nominatyue case to the verbe / nor otherwyse gouerned / it shall be put in to the ablatyue case / without this preposityon cum. Expo ponēs

Salust⁹. Ferro iter aperiendum est.

¶ Nownes that betoken tyme / measure / or space / yf they be not the nominatyue case to ỹ verbe / nor otherwyse gouerned / shall be put in to the ablatyue case / and many tymes in to the accusatyue case.

Vir. vie tū hac mecū poteris recedere nocte.
Ter. Hac dies noctesq; me assumes.
Plinius. distat a cōtinēte passibus mille.
Omne grad⁹ medij
Teren. Multo hac ppⁿ ibis.

¶ After the comparatyue degree / the worde that betokeneth excesse / shall be put in to the ablatyue case, without a preposityon.

Terẽ. Equum postulat.

¶Whan I haue an adiectyue cõmynge by hymselfe without a substantyue / it shall be put in the neutre gendre/lyke a substantyue.

¶Whan I haue an adiectyue that may be put partityuely and a substãtyue cõmynge togyder / I may oftentymes put the adiectyue in the neutre gendre syngular nombre,lyke a substantyue/and the substantyue in the genityue case: and in construction the adiectyue shall be resolued in to the same gendre and nombre that the substantyue is/excepte the adiectyue let it.

Adiectiu mutat. Salu. Si vicerim⁹ ola nobis tuta erunt. Cice. multa me impedierunt/q̃ ne nunc q̃dẽ expedita sunt.

¶Whan I haue the englysshe of this nowne res commynge w̃ an adiectyue/ I may put awaye this nowne res/ and put the adiectyue in to the neutre gendre,lyke a substantyue.

¶Also an adiectyue put in ỹ neutre gendre,lyke a substantyue/ many tymes may be the nominatyue case to the verbe/substãtyue to an other adiectyue ioyned with hym/antecedent to a relatyue.

¶De verbis impersonalibus.

¶How knowe ye a verbe impersonall? For he hathe neyther nombre nor persone, nor nominatyue case: and is declyned in the voyce of the thyrde persone syngular nombre / in all modes and tences of ỹ verbe that he cõmeth of: as penitet / penitebat / penituit / penituerat/ penitebit / penitere: and so forth in other modes & tenses / placetur placebatur / citum est vel fuit/ citum erat vel fuerat/placebitur placeri.

¶How many maner of verbes impsonalles be there? Two. A verbe impersonall of the actyue voyce / and a verbe impersonall of the passyue voyce. A verbe im-

perſonall of the actyue voyce endeth in t: as penitet/ tedet. A verbe impersonall of the paſſyue voyce endeth in r: as placetur placebatur.

¶ Here is to be noted that euery infinityue mode/ is taken impersonally.

¶ Whan I haue an englyſſhe to be made by any of theſe verbes impſonalles/ penitet/ tedet/ miſeret/ pudet/ or piget: the worde that in cõmune ſpeche ſemeth to be the nominatyue caſe/ ſhall be the accuſatyue caſe: and that worde that ſemeth to be ſuche caſe as cõmeth after the verbe/ ſhall be the genityue caſe.

Terẽ. Fratris me quidem pudet pigetq;. Cice. Me quidẽ miſeret paſtrictũ ipſum.

¶ Iuuat/ decet/ delectat/ oportet, and latet/ wyll haue an accuſatyue caſe in the ſtede of the nominatyue caſe: but ſomtyme all they (excepte oportet) be verbes perſonalles/ and than they haue a nominatyue caſe before them/ and an accuſatyue caſe after them.

Teren. Facis vt te decet. Vir. nõ oĉs arbuſta iuuãt humilesq; myricæ. Cicer. ſtat' hic reipub. me non delectat.

¶ Theſe verbes impersonalles/ intereſt/ and refert, ſet for pẽſunet/ ben conſtrued with a genityue caſe of all caſuall wordes/ outtake theſe fyue pronownes prymatyues/ ego/ nos/ tu & vos/ & ſui: in the ſtede of whome I muſt take the ablatyue caſe femynyne gendre ſyngular nombre/ or they? poſſeſſyues: as mea/ tua/ ſua/ noſtra and veſtra; to theſe is added cuia the ablatyue caſe of this nowne cuius: and this nowne re is vnderſtande euer for they? ſubſtantyue.

Cice. ſcio quã mea intereſſet dẽ autem virtutẽ noſtrum. Sal. faciendũ aliquã q̃s illorũ magis ẽ ſua, retuliſſe vꝝ deretur.

mũ ſm noſtrũ veſtrũ

¶ Intereſt et refert ſibi preteria aſciſcit hos grãs magni/ parui/ et plurimi. Cice. pro murena ea cedes potiſſimũ ſi crimini dat ei cuis interfuit. nõ ei cuis nihil interfuit.

¶ Theſe verbes in theſe verſes folowyng/ wyll be conſtrued with a datyue caſe.

Accidit atq; placet licet et libet obtigit adde
Congruit euenit contingit ſufficitq;
Paruu. ſtan.

Sũt hec oĩa non minus frequenter perſonalia.

Plu. Plura hic michi prestitit ꝙ parentes.

Cice. Emptore indemne pstare oportet.

Jo. talē te pstare debes: vt dignus nostra cōmendatiōe fuisse videare.

Cice. Videamus velim quomodo satisfiat ei cui scitis me satisfieri velle.

Cice. Sed hoc ad te michi intell. go etiamere.

Ual. ad me spectat.

Tes. cōperiebā michi ad pamphilum quicq attinere.

Uir. strato diffūditur ostro.

Hora. Iliacos inter muros pugnatur extra. Sal. Maximo pi certatur.

Uir. venit summa dies.

Ut sentit Ual. gerūdiū di pallne vocis nūcq sumit sine subo Tere. Oīādi tā finem faciam.

Zde. Nō est hic narrādi locus. Sal. Nostros occasionem pugnādi nō dare.

Zde. Multi qui vincendi gra ꝙ cesserant.

Conuenit incumbit vacat expedit addito prestat
Constat iunge patet turnum poscunt sibi casum.

¶ Prsto hath thus many significacyons / to gyue / to make, or to saue: to haue, or to shewe: to passe, or to excell: to be better, or to be for more plyte: to be surety for and to performe.

¶ Salust. Omnes qui sese student prestare ceteris animantibus. Terēc. Hoc Chremes michi prestat. Virg. Prestat transcrip metas istare pachini. Cice. Quum id qđ ab homine non potuerit prestari euenerit.

¶ These verbes impsonalles / benefit / satisfit and malefit / ben cōstrued With a datyue case of ꝑ sufferer / and With an ablatyue case, With a prepolicyon of the doer.

¶ These verbes impersonalles / pertinet / spectat, and attinet / be not construed With a datyue case / but With an accusatyue case, With this prepolicyon ad.

¶ Verbes impsonalles of ꝑ passyue voyce / be cōstrued With an ablatyue case, w̄ a ꝓpolicyon / yet many tymes the ablatyue case is not expressed, but vnderstande.

¶ Whan a dede is signyfyed to be done of many / the Whiche many be incerteyn / and were not spoken of before / it shall be made cōmunly by ꝑ verbe impersonal of the passyue voyce.

¶ Suche verbes as betoken bodyly mouynge: as conuenio / With other lyke / may haue the significacyon of the passyue voyce in the preterperfectens of the indicatyue mode / and in all tenses that be formed of hym.

¶ Whan the englysshe of the infinityue mode cōmeth after any of these nownes in these verses folowynge, or any other lyke: as desiderium / licētia / gratia / potestas: yf it be of the actyue voyce / it shall be made by ꝑ gerundyue in di: yf it be of the passyue voyce / it shall be made by the coniunctyue mode.

Copia libertas modus ocya causa voluntas
Jus tempus venia locus ~~finis~~ arsq; facultas
Jsta gerundia di poscunt cum talibus apte.

Tes. nō dici potest cū cupidā hāc redeūdi/atq; abeundi a milite vos hicq; videndi.

¶ The gerundyue in di, is also vsed after many adiectyues and voyces of participles / Whiche be nownes whan they haue gerundyues after them.

Teren. defessus sum ridēdo tedio. Jdē. Defessus fū ambulando.

¶ Whan J haue the englysshe of the participle of the presentens / With this sygne of cōmynge after a nowne adiectyue / it shall be put in the gerūdyue in do / ~~With a preposityon / or without a preposityon~~ / or elles J may take the nowne verball, ~~with a preposityon~~.

Cl. peto ebs te vt honotis mei cā est expediās Jdem. qō vt facias etiā atq; etiam rogo. Cl. Rogo te vt videre dō holō negotiū detis. Scili. Nerca marītis te obsecro pace dare.

¶ Whan the englysshe of the infinytyue mode cōmeth after a verbe or a participle ỹ betokeneth prayinge or beseechynge / it shall not be put in ỹ gerundyue in do / but in the coniunctyue mode / w̄ this coniunction vt expressed or vnderstande: yet sometyme it may be put in the infinitiue / but it is mooste vsed in the coniunctyue.

Terē. in appārendo totū hūc cōsumūt diem. Sal. cesar damdo subleuando ignoscēdo gloriā adept⁹ est. Jō. que illi⁹ fuerā ego miserim do dilucī. Pli. cū a scribēdo vacaret. Cice. ab eundo faci⁹ est satur.

¶ Whan the englysshe of the participle of the presentens cōmeth without a substātyue / and the englysshe in beloze hym / it may cōmunly be put in the gerūdyue in do / with a prepositon / or without a prepositon.

¶ ~~The gerundyue in do, is vsed with these preposityons, a ab abs. de. e. ex.~~

¶ Jdem. Quid cogitas de eundo in egyptum scire velim.

Virg. frugib⁹ infelix ea nec mās sueuit arando. Jō. cantādo rūpitur anguis. Jdē. Exercitatq; medendo.

¶ The gerūdyue in do, is vsed without a prepositon whan he dothe cōme in cōmune englysshe in the passyue significacyon / with this englysshe in beloze hym, and without a substantyue.

Terē. dies mihi vt sanus ad agendū veniret.

¶ Whan the englysshe of the infynytyue mode commeth after a reason / and telleth the cause of the reason /

Cice. scio te ola facturū vt nobiscum ꝙ primum sis.
Virgil. Et cantare pares & respondere parati.

it shall be put in the gerundyue in dū/With this prepositcyon ad before hym: & somtyme it may be put in ỹ coniunctyue mode With this coniūction vt: but after these verbes/hortor/flagitor and paror/I may indifferently take the gerūdyue in dū/With ad/or ỹ infinityue mode.

¶ Inuenitur quoq; post multa alia.

¶ These nownes adiectyues in these verses folowyng and many other/Wyll haue after them the gerundyue in dum/~~and not~~ the infinityue mode.

Cōmodus atq; bonus malis vtilis aptus ineptus
Et rudus idoneus velox incommodus atq;
Tardus inutilis accinctus doctus vacuusq;.

Terē. aut etiā amplius ꝙ illa etas magis ad hec vtenda idonea est.
Terē. Ne vacuū tuū me ad narrandū credas.
Cur. atq; inē agēdū occurfare capto (cōmu ferat ille) caueto.
Terē. ype adest ihs quū alieno vbiq; vluendū est michi.
Sallust. Hoc ītē vobis prudendum est.

¶ The gerūdyue in dum, may oftentymes in cōmune speche With this prepositcion inter/be taken in the stede of the gerundyue in do/or the coniunctyue mode. Also many tymes the nowne verball, With this prepositcyon inter, is taken for the gerundyue in do.

¶ Whan I haue this englysshe must: Where it semeth to be made by this verbe oportet/it may be put in the gerundyue in dum, With this verbe est set impersonally: and than the Worde that semeth to be the nominatyue case, shall be put in the datyue case.

Cice. ego nullū locū ptermitto nō mō laudādi tui. sed ne ornādi quidem.
Gerūdiuū iūgit cū suo gū casue/in dū cū suo acti casus cū acūm do cū suo ablatiui casus.

¶ The gerūdyue in di/do and dū/Whan they be taken actyuely/may gouerne case after them/& may be declyned onely in thre cases, in the syngular nombre: as ntō caret/gtō legendi/dtō caret/actō legendum/vocatiuo caret/abltō legendo: and somtyme they be taken passyuely/and than they be declyned lyke particyples of the latter futurtens: as nominatiuo legendus/a/um. gtō legendi/de/di. &c. and shall accorde in case/gendre & nombre, With ỹ Worde that in cōmune speche cōmeth

after them. Notwithstandynge, the gerundyue in do and in dum, may sometyme be taken passyuely, with a substantyue.

Usurpant iterdū pro futura latentem motū significantia.

Terē. datur ne illa hodie pamphilo nuptum. Hora. spectatū admissi risū teneatis amici?

Terē. Cur ista perditaime?

Cice. q̄ ad Anthonium audiendū veniſtis.

Uir. Si gitur abis: ↄ nos rape in ola tecū.

Terē. percurro ad forū vt dicā tibi ola hec.

Terē. nō reddit hac nocte a cena eſchinus.

Whan the englyſshe of the infinityue mode cōmeth after a verbe/particyple/gerūdyue/or ſuppyne/betokenynge goynge or mouynge to a place/it wyll be put in the fyrſt ſuppyne/or in the gerundyue in dum, with ad/but it is mooſt vſed in the fyrſt ſuppyne/alſo he may be put in the particyple of the fyrſt futurtens/& ſometyme in the coniunctyue mode, with this conunction vt.

Tek. rem tuā tibi imperas et facu faculem.

Uir. Uiget miſerabile vitū.

Whan the englyſshe of the infinityue mode cōmeth after a verbe/particyple/gerūdyue/or ſuppyne/betokenynge goyng or mouyng fro a place/it ſhal not be made by the gerundyue in do/nor by the latter ſuppyne/but by the nowne verball/or ſome nowne in ſtede of the nowne verball/with a prepoſicyon before hym.

Tek. Nichil eſt dictu facilius, ſentiat. opinor facu credet, et creto angeri.

Whan the englyſshe of the in[redacted] cōmeth after a nowne adiectyue, endyng in lis, or in bilis of the neutre gendre, of the comparatyue or ſuplatyue degre, or after any of theſe nownes in theſe verſes folowynge, or any other lyke/it ſhall be put in the latter ſuppyne.

Indignus dignus obſcenus fedus acerbus
Rarus iocundus abſurdus turpe ſalubre
Mirandus mirus pulchrum ſic periculoſus.

Cī. Non hec ad dictu acerba ſūt Te turpe dictu. Quamdiu miſta dicēs vilibus mirāda.

Whan there cōmeth a verbe after ſum es fui/without a relatyue or a coniunction/yf it be of the actyue ſignificacyon/it ſhall be put in a particyple of the fyrſt futurtens: yf he be of the paſſyue ſignyfycacyon/he ſhall be put in the particyple of the latter futurtens/excepte exulo/vapulo/veneo/fio.

Terē. Quidnā incepturus es.

Terē. vtor: tibi ducenda eſt pāphile.

Teren. Oro vt nuptie que fiera future hāt.

Aliqñ ponit̃ agens in vtō.

¶ Whan I haue the englysshe to be made by any of these verbes / exulo / vapulo / veneo / fio: that worde that dothe the dede of the verbe / shall be put in to the ablatyue case, with a preposityon / and that that is the sufferer, shall be put in to the nominatyue case / excepte the verbe be the infinitiue mode / than the sufferer shall be put in to the accusatyue case.

Terē. antiphila mubet michi Sabellā ali⁹ ut gurte filia baccho inuiserat.
Terē. ajebā filiā meā nubere gnato tuo.

¶ Whan I haue an englysshe to be made by this verbe nubo / the man shall be put in ỹ datyue case / & ỹ woman in ỹ noiatyue case. And yf ỹ verbe be ỹ infinitiue mode than the woman shall be put in the accusatyue case.

Terēt⁹ bodie vxorem ducas (vt dixi) volo.
Terē. habuā dubiū est qđ chremes non det tibi gnatam.
Sa. hec nūbi rosie cōpta sunt.
Terē. Glaū nuptū michi fatta habitabat rhodi.
Titurbat ppuā nomē terrie de elina. in vtō casu vt cartagini natus: simi. sed frequentius in ablatiuo.
Sci. Socrates athenis capitis damnatus est.
Tim. habitarūt vallibus imis.

¶ And here is to be noted ỹ this englysshe wedde, may be dyuersly made: somtyme by nubo / as in this rule afore reherced: somtyme by duco / & than the man shal be put in the nominatyue case / & the woman in ỹ accusatyue case: somtyme it may be made by do / as. loco / as.

¶ Example. My father hath maryed my syster to a marchaunt / it may not be made by nubo / nor duco / but by do / das. or loco / as. &c. vt pater dedit vel locauit sororem mercatori.

¶ Cice. Pridie idus Octobris Athenis venimus / corcyram bellissime nauigauimus, vota. iiii. Brandusiū venim⁹. Cice. qui vt vem hostē ab anthiochia recessisse cognouit. Idē. vt Athenis supra maias in boetiā ire. Terē. Ecce aūt video rure redeuntē senē.

¶ A propre name of a towne / cytye / or village / yf it be ỹ fyrst declenson, or the second / and the syngular nombre / and cōme after a worde ỹ betokeneth at a place, or in a place / it shall be put in the genitye case aduerbially: & yf the propre name be any other declenson than the first or the seconde, or the plurell nombre / it shal be put in the ablatyue case. ¶ And whan suche propre names cōme after a worde that betokeneth goynge or mouynge to a place / they shall be put in to the accusatyue case, without a preposityon / and fro a place / or by a place / in the

ablatyue case. These two nownes rus ⁊ dom⁹ / folowe the rules of the propre names of places in euery case / saue that rus betokenyge in a place or at a place / is put euer in ỹ datyue case. Belli hum⁹ ⁊ militia, folowe the rules of propre names in ỹ genityue case onely. Other names of places / whether they be propre or appellatyue / shall be vsed with a preposityon before them.

Terē. Rure creb̄o esse soleo. Sal. domi militiæq; domi more colebātur. Idem. humi requiescere. Virg. Corpora fundit humi. ¶ Inuenitur interdū pronunciatꝫ ⁊ regionū ꝓpria sine prepone tꝫ in actō ⁊ ablō. Salu. Jugurtha vbi eos aphricā discessisse rarus est.

¶ This nowne domus is thus declyned. Nō hec domus / gtō huius domi vel dom⁹ / dtō huic ~~domo vel~~ domui / actō hanc domū / vtō o domus / abltō ab hac domo. In plurali ntō he domus / gtō harum domorū vel domuum / dtō his domibus / accusatiuo has domus / vocatiuo o domus / ablatiuo ab his domibus.

Per quartum flectenda tibi domus est nisi sexto
Singlari quarto plurali et est genituis
In numero vtroq; semper flexus vtriusq;

¶ Whan a questyon is asked / I shall answere by the same case and tens that the questyon is asked by / excepte I must answere by one of these possessyues / meus / tuus / suus / noster / and vester; or elles the questyon be asked by this possessyue cuius / a / um. or by a worde that may gouerne dyuerse cases.

Teren. nūquid hic qō nolles vides te.

¶ Euery worde that is taken materyally / that is to saye / whan he is taken for the voyce / and not for the significacyon / he shall be the neutre gendre syngular nombre / and vndeclyned. Exam. Amo est verbum / magister est nome: in these reasons we shall saye / hoc amo indeclinabile / hoc magister indeclinabile.

Olim dictio non casualis casualiter supra singulariter neutraliter et vim tertie persone sumi habet.

¶ These nownes in these verses folowynge / lacke the genityue / the datyue / and the ablatyue case plurell.

Os es mel mare far rus thus ius orden bina
Plurali genito terno sextoq; carebunt.

¶ Nownes distributyues / excepte hic et hec omnis / et hoc omne: totus / a / um. nownes partityues / excepte vnus and solus / nownes relatyues / nownes interrogatyues / and wordes includynge negacyon / & nownes infinytes, lacke the vocatyue case. Also this nowne nemo (after Diomedes) lacketh the genityue and the vocatyue case syngular, and the plurell nombre.

Nemo caret genito quinto numeroq; secundo.

¶ Imprynted at London in Fletestrete / at the sygne of the Sonne / by Wynkyn de Worde. In the yere of our lorde god. M.CCCCC. xxviij. The. xxvij. daye of Nouember.